party. 'I'll fire at the first man who raises an arm against you—hold on!'

The other passengers, who had been about to use the weapons they held, paused, but the man who confronted Kenneth—perhaps feeling that his honor was concerned; grasped his heavy handspike tighter, and raised it with an oath: They were not a foot apart. The man a strong scowling but evidently a determined fellow, was pressed by those behind, and Kenneth, with his left arm twined around the rope, and his foot on one of the blocks, was necessarily drawn close to him. He saw the weapon raised, and heard the oath. It roused the devil in his nature—all the fierce passions of a Highlander kindled at the resistance offered to him, and the jeopardy he was in. He put the pistol to the man's very brow, and cocked it. 'Throw down that handspike!' he cried, or by the God above us, I will shoot you through the head!' The man saw the youth's pale lips and sparkling eyes, he heard the clear click of the pistol—he felt the cold barrel touching his brow; he was no coward—yet his heavy weapon sunk down by his side—for he felt it was death to hesitate. And he was right, for had he not done so—had he wavered, even for an instant, as certain as the sea waves were around them, the pistol would have rang before his eyes, and a bullet would have sunk into his brain.

'Now, hold on, men! hold on,' shouted Kenneth, to his party, who had watched the issue of his threat in silence. All this passed in a few minutes. The ship was running fast out of the Firth, dragging the boat along with her. The passengers had no longer recourse to threats, but still showed a determined front at the vessel's side, while the seamen, who had also caught the spirit of resistance, kept crowding all sail upon the ship. The officer, all this while, who knew it was a service in which no half pay or pensions were allowed for broken bones, sat cowering in the boat, shivering with terror at the rapidity of the motion and the prominent part which he seemed likely to share in any measures of warfare Yet both parties held their own—the assailants kept their hold, and the assailed their attitude of defence. The ship continued rapidly running out to sea, the motion of the boat became more violent, which with the fatigue, began to relax in some degree the efforts of the boatmen to hold fast by the vessel. These, indeed, were now assisted by Ben Blinker, who, heedless of the fierce glances that opposed him, grasped the thick black rope over the head of one who seemed by frequent looks to the boat and the receding shore, to be losing relish for the chase. But the sun was fast sinking, the passengers becoming more confident and more determined in their resistance, the officer still remained passive and fixed as it were to his seat, and Kenneth saw, after all his efforts the prize passing from his grasp.

'It's no use, master, muttered the brown-faced boatman,' turning round his head, 'we can't get on board the ship.'

'No use, no use,' cried the other three and the officer together.

'Hold on,' cried Kenneth fiercely, 'hold on.—Officer, you must spring on board with me.'

'No, no; impossible,' cried the officer, turning yet paler at the proposal; and more firmly grasping his seat.

'Stand up and hold on,' cried Kenneth. It's an affair of more than life or death—Stand up, sir, and do your duty, and be prepared to spring on board after me.'

'No, no,' cried the officer, trembling both at his own situation, and the importunity of the other.

'It's no use, sir,——'

'Stand up,' shouted Kenneth, grasping him by the throat, 'or, by Heaven, I'll strangle you where you sit.'

The officer was a tall, strong man, with bone and muscle that would have commanded respect even in a prize ring, but the instincts of his nature cowered before the superior courage of the youth who threatened him, and, quailing as he was, he rose to obey. But no sooner had he risen from his seat than the violent motion of the boat which his former position now made new to him, caused him to stagger, and taking excuse in this he sank down again in the boat. One of the boatmen at the same moment released his hold, and suddenly resumed his seat; the passengers gave a loud jeering laugh of triumph.

'Maddened at what he saw and heard—young, bold and active, and with every feeling now strung to fury, Kenneth determined to make another effort to regain the deck, or at least, not to suffer himself to be defeated in his object by the apathy of those around him. Whispering Ben to keep fast hold he let go his own, and bending down in the boat, pulled out the plug, a round piece of wood filling up a hole at the bottom for the water to escape by when the boat is hauled upon the beach, and throwing it far over one side, once more resumed his grasp of the ship.

In rushed the water and up sprang the officer, while the strong, round faced boatman, turning his eyes for a moment to the boat, twined as it were his brawny arms round the rope he held, and with a face pale with sudden fright, shouted in a voice of thunder. 'Hold on men, for your lives; the boat is sinking. Hold on like grim death!' The boat almost instantly filled with water, and the officer had barely time to grasp the neck of the last speaker when it dipped and sank.

On still rushed the mighty ship, cleaving and whitening the green waves, with these beings clambering wildly to her side; the most determined of her passengers appearing unprepared for such an act of desperate resolution, and standing for a moment in stupid wonder. Taking advantage of the surprise, Kenneth suddenly sprang on the bulwark. Already was a handspike raised at his head, when a quick blow, through the ratlins, on the head of him who held it, from the practiced hand of Ben Blinker, made the heavy weapon fall harmless on the ropes, and the next moment Kenneth stood upon the deck.—He was instantly followed by Ben and the rest of the crew. The strong iron-framed boatman, being the last who scrambled on board, with considerable difficulty, with the officer still clinging to his neck.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1843.

See First Page.

A New Project.

The great hall, over the new Water Works, in this city, is causing no little speculation among our citizens. All are endeavoring to discover the best and most appropriate use to which this magnificent building can be put. We have been told that a project has been or will be laid before Councils, to appropriate $1000 toward fitting it up as a portrait gallery, for the pictures of such of the "city fathers" as may most merit such an honor. It is also said that a gentleman, who has filled many important posts, and who is well known as the Engineer who blew up Cecil's alley, is to go forthwith to New York to get his portrait taken, which will be the first to grace this splendid gallery.

Anti Dancing Societies.—A paragraph in the the N. Y. "Deutsche Schnellpost," from a Munich paper, says:—'In this place where heretofore dancing has been the favorite recreation, especially among the young folks, but little has of late been done in that line. Our young men have come to the conclusion that dancing is an immoral amusement, and that tobacco smoking and beer guzzling, and of course their consequences, are much more innocent and creditable. Under this idea, several 'Anti-Dancing Unions' have lately been formed, and their results were forcibly brought to my notice the other day, on seeing a young man in broad daylight, stagger across the street, and fall full length in the kennel just before me. On raising him up and asking him where he came from, he stammered out, with a thick tongue: "From the—hic!—Anti-Dancing Union!"

The Largest Steamer Yet.—The Albany Journal contains an account of a new boat, to be called the Knickerbocker, which it is intended to ply on the Hudson river. Her length of keel is three hundred and eleven feet, width of beam 31 feet, depth of hold 11 feet. Besides the ordinary berths, there will be state rooms for more than two hundred. This magnificent boat is being built by Isaac Newton, Esq. of that city. Possibly, his object in building so large a craft is the same which actuated Sam Patch when he jumped off Genesee Falls; merely to let people know "that some things can be done as well as others."

Rumors.—A small swarm of rumors are at present rife at Boston. They relate to local appointments in that city, of which the Boston Courier says:—'The rumors yesterday were, that Nathaniel Greene, Esq. was appointed postmaster, vice Geo W Gordon, Esq, removed; Seth J Thomas, Esq Navy Agent, vice J Vincent Browne, removed; Robert Rantoul, collector of the port of Boston, vice Levi Lincoln, to be translated to the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts, in 1844.'

Unnatural Monster.—The London Spectator states that at Liverpool, Betty Eccles was convicted of poisoning her step son, at Bolton, in September last. She administered arsenic in a pudding, for the purpose of obtaining the usual allowance of money from a burial society in the factory at which the boy was employed. Suspicion was excited because a fortnight before she had made a similar application to bury one of her own children by a former husband; but she was told that the money was only allowed on the death of persons actually employed at the works, or their children, and neither she nor the child came under that condition. The bodies of her children (six) were disinterred, and arsenic was found in the stomachs of three, including those mentioned above. She was sentenced to death, and prayed hard to be let off *this once!*

The Repeal Fund.—The receipts of the Dublin Federal Association for the first three months of the present year, have more than doubled those of the corresponding term last year. In 1842 the amount received up to the 5th of April, was £1,522, and in 1843, £3.390.

There is an ornamental association in Arbor, Michigan. Its object is to plant trees around the public squares, and to urge the citizens generally to pursue the same practice. There are a hundred associations in the world of not a tithe of the utility of this one.

Mob and Row in Baltimore.—Quite a serious one occurred in Front street, on Friday evening, in which a spectator was much injured by a brick bat.

Question for Debating Societies.—The Louisville Journal proposes the following question: Ought not the wives of the Siamese twins to be indicted for marrying a quadruped?

That most excellent paper, the Cincinnati Message, has employed G. S Bennett as an assistant editor. It will now be richer than ever.

☞The Milwaukie Courier says:—'We may expect a greater flood of emigration during the present season, than we have ever had before during any one year; and we shall be much surprised if it be not double that of last year. From all quarters there seems to be a desire to emigrate to Wisconsin. We say to emigrants, come on—we have room enough, and land enough, and to spare.

☞The New York Evening Herald calls Frank Johnson and his Band "a squad of trumpet blowing devils." This is nice, and shows that the editor is liberal, and charitable withal, altogether characteristic of some of the neutral papers of Gotham. Frank has a black exterior, but we will wager a peck of apples, that he has a whiter heart than the man who could thus assail him for no other cause than his color. The Herald is the only paper that has justified the Allegheny mob.

☞The Cincinnati Message says:—'N. B. Clark, formerly stage-manager of the National Theatre of this city, and late of Shires' Saloon, leaves for Pittsburgh this morning at 10 o'clock. Our best wishes attend him. The American forest chief, Jack-o-sot, accompanies him to Pittsburgh."

☞Many editors are so used to giving the Boston Post credit for items, that they give to it things which belong to other Posts. The Brooklyn News has been guilty of this. If Greene gets credit for his own, he will have glory enough without getting credit for ours.

Dead Letter Money.—It is stated that in England before the reduction of the postage, the annual amount of property found in dead letters was about £143,300. Since the reduction, it has only been £998,000.

The N Y American says:—'The Warren county murders remain shrouded in mystery. The story that the wounded boy had made certain developements prove to be false, and the Sussex Register tells us that he can remember nothing. Coleman has been again discharged after a thorough examination. Two or three others have been arrested, examined and discharged; and we are glad to learn by the Register that it is the intention of the prosecuting officer to canvass the neighborhood, fearlessly, patiently, and thoroughly. It is scarcely possible that such a sifting should fail of revealing something.

The Murder at Beltsville.—The Baltimore Sun of the 24th inst. says—'It appears that the deceased was named John Smith, and was 55 years of age. He was employed as miller at Hamilton's Mill, Beltsville, and was killed, it is believed, by one of Hamilton's negroes, who was desirous to supplant Smith in the capacity of miller. Suspicion was directed against the negro, and upon arresting him his clothes were found to be considerably stained with blood, and upon his examination such evidence was adduced, as led to his commitment to await his trial at the ensuing term of Prince George's court.'

The Boston Bulletin thinks it would be well that no convictions should take place in Pennsylvania without the Governor's consent, which would made it a paradise for rogues. We would find a Pea body here about then.

A gentleman named Jatho, residing in Baltimore, has invented a self-winding clock, which is said to approach to perpetual motion, as nearly as any thing yet discovered.

The ship Victoria, of 1000 tons burthen, will be launched to-morrow in New York, with her royal yards across. She is said to be one of the finest ships ever built in that city, and will be commanded by Captain E E Morgan.

A few days since two captains of canal boats, were arrested at Rochester, on a warrant from Recorder Morris, of New York, charged with having stolen goods from boats, some time last fall.

Sir Chas Bagot Ex-Governor General of Canada, is dead.

Mr Samuel Langtry, who was so severly wounded, a few days since at Cincinnati, Ohio, by the explosion of a Soda fountain, died on the 17th instant.

A fatal rencontre occurred at Lincoln county, Ky, a few weeks since, between Edmund Leach and B A McKenzie, in which Mr L. was shot through the heart and expired immediately.

It is stated in a London paper, that in a case heard before the Court of Bankruptcy, one bill broker admitted that he charged 40 per ct. in his transactions; and another would not swear that he had not received 200 per ct.

The Louisville Theatre belonged to S. Drake, and was not insured. About $60 were stolen from the box office during the fire.

A severe tornado was experienced on Monday of last week, at Montpelier, Vermont. Sheds barns, and fences were blown down and several hundred trees.

The United States brig Somers was at Charleston on the 18th inst., to sail for Savannah and the West Indies.

Mr. Logan, the comedian, lost a large trunk at the Railroad depot in New Orleans, a few days since, which contained the whole of his theatrical wardrobe.

Francis P. Blair, Esq., editor of the Washington Globe, is on a visit to General Jackson, at the Hermitage.

☞Sir John Herschell disclaims ever having contended that the moon had any influence on the weather.

The Cumberland river at Nashville, at the latest accounts, was in fine navigable order.

☞Brough is giving concerts in New York.

☞They still have hopes that Sir Chas. Bagot will recover.

☞*Jealousy*—a violation of contracts.

Muddled.—It is said that Lord Brough am has been in the habit of using strong drink to excess, and that he was probably under such influence when he spoke his phillipic against Gen Cass.

A man namede Allison, a barkeeper in Philadelphia, has been arrested for the murder of a woman named Thompson, with whom he lived, though he was not married to her.

From Bicknell's Reporter.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS—THE FALL IN PRICES.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT.

The revolution which is going on in this country and in England, with regard to the cotton manufacture, is indeed extraordinary. The N. Y Herald gives a list of prices of domestic cotton goods in Boston, such as brown shirtings, sheetings, drillings, jean and negro cottons and linseys, at different periods, by which it seems that the average quotations in August 1839, were 13 cents per yard, and in May 1843, 9¾ cents. The average lowest price in December was 8.600 cents, while it is now 7.700 cents. This reduction, argues the writer, is the true reason of the ability of New England people to export manufactures.—The raw material, it should be recollected, has fallen at a still greater ratio. Thus, in August 1-30, Upland cotton sold at 12 and 13 cents. May 7th 1843, it sold at 5½ to 6¼. Genesee flour in August 1839, sold for $6.75 to $8; in May '43, at $5 and 5.11. Beef and pork have also greatly fallen in price, while wool which sold in 1839 at 55 and 60 cents a pound, now sells at 32 and 33. The writer follows out the subject at some length, and arrives at the following conclusions:

"Here is a reduction far greater than that of manufactured goods. Let us look at the results—100 000 yards negro plain cottons in 1839, would sell for 15,000; that sum would buy 107,14 lbs New Orleans cotton, or 1000 bbls. mess beef—The same number of yards will now sell for $10,000, which will now buy 142 856 lbs. N O cotton, or 1142 bbls mess beef, as follows:—

	Plain cotton.	lbs. cotton.	Mess beef.
August, 1839.	100,000 yds	15,000 107,141	or 1000 bbs.
May, 1843.	100,000 "	10,000 142 857	or 1042 "
Actual sal. favor manufactures		25.716	142

This is an extraordinary result; one third less money now commands the same quantity of manufactures as in 1839, which commands 35 per ct. more raw material than in that year. This is the true secret of the protection of domestic manufacture. The wages and board of the operatives, 10s per week, is now nearly the same as in 1839. The immense demand for goods for export, which is likely to grow out of these prices, will increase almost indefinitely the demand for labor. These results are destroyed by a high tariff and paper currency, which produce an artificial state of prices, utterly destructive of the best interests of all concerned. While the channels of trade are choked by the tariff, and the process of inflation is going on, they are apparently getting rich, but the maximum is soon attained, and prices fall back on a destroyed trade and accumulated stock. In the present position of the American manufactures, hardened down under the decreasing compromise act, with a low and steady specie currency, with such a superabundance of agricultural supplies, the trade of the world is open to the enterprise of the United States. The manufactures of England, crushed under accumulated 'protection' to all interests, will invariably be superseded.

A Race between Creditors.—The U. S. Court in Boston was occupied two days in the trial of an action brought by Charles S. Briggs, President of the Girard Bank, Philadelphia, against Watson Freeman, Deputy Sheriff of Boston. The action was brought to recover damages for attaching the cargo of the brig Metamora, which arrived from Montevideo in March, 1841. It appeared that Cheney Hickman, of Philadelphia, was formerly in partnership with two Spaulldings, of Boston, under the name of Spaulding & Co, and in Philadelphia, under the firm of C. Hickman & Co.—When Hickman received a letter containing information that his cargo was shipped for Boston, he immediately assigned it to Baker, to secure a note of $3 500, which he owed Baker. On the other hand, when the cargo arrived, the creditors of Spaulding & Co. attached it as their property.

The real question was as to who should hold this property, Baker, the private creditor of Hickman, or the creditors of Spaulding & Co, who attached it. The plaintiff contended that the cargo was the private property of the partnership, which Hickman had no right to assign for his private debt.

The jury on Friday returned a verdict for the defendant, thereby affirming the property in the "Boston men."

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.—When Lawrence was lying stretched on the deck of the Chesapeake, mortally wounded, and the immortal spirit was about quitting its frail tenement, his last dying injunction was—'Don't give up the ship.' When Bainbridge lay struggling in death, on the bed of sickness, his memory reverted to the stirring scenes in which he had many years before borne an active part.—He imagined himself in command of a gallant vessel, surrounded by his officers, on the eve of an engagement—and summoning all his energies for a final effort, he exclaimed, "Call all hands to board the enemy!" When Porter, in a foreign land, was sinking into the grave—his body worn out by the exposures and hardsips to which it had been subjected, for a period of many years, in the service of his country—in his last moments he directed that his body should be buried at the foot of the flagstaff, that even after death the glorious stars and stripes of America might wave over him.

A Sculptor's Model.

In one of our English Journals we find recorded the following death of a singular character—an old man in his 96th year, by the name of John Ennis, who, it appears, was considered one of the finest men in Europe, and had amassed a little independence by sitting as a model for all the principal sculptors and painters of the present day, foreign as well as English. He enjoyed excellent health, and wore his beard nearly to his waist for scriptural subjects, in which his portrait may be seen at the Royal Academy, and other institutions.

Not long before his death, Mr Behnes, the sculptor, waited upon him, and requested permission to take a cast of his face for a bust, but this he refused. The old gentleman, it seems, always purchased his own provisions, and, a week or two afterwards he left home one morning for Covent Garden Market to purchase vegetables. On his return, whilst crossing Soho square, he was for the first time in his life suddenly attacked with illness, but bore up against it and managed to walk home. On entering the place he exclaimed, 'I am struck with death.' His daughter desired him to let her run for a doctor, but he peremptorily refused, saying he never had occasion for one and never would. In five minutes after he was a corpse. The Coroner and jury, on viewing the body, expressed their admiration of the symmetry of the deceased person; the beauty of which will be perpetuated in countless models both in painting and sculpture.—*Bost. Trans.*

The St Louis Gazette of the 20th says:—"By a passenger on board the Weston, we learn that three men were struck down by lightening at Weston, on Sunday last, and of them died instantly."

MURDER ON THE RIVER DELAWARE.

The Coroner was engaged during the greater part of yesterday, on board of the sloop Perseverance, Captain Warren, at the Railroad wharf, Southwark, examining into the circumstances of the death of a hand aboard that vessel, a colored man, about twenty-five years of age, named William Fisher. It appears from the testimony elicited on the examination, that on Thursday last the sloop Perseverance was sent by Captain Warren in charge of a man named Thomas Hansey, or Hanser, (who sometimes goes by the name of Anderson,) up the river Delaware for a load of sand. Fisher, the deceased, and a man named Elihu Ridgway, were employed to go as hands, and a man named John Evans went with them for the purpose of getting employment up the river.—They dropped anchor at Richmond, and Hansey and Evans went ashore. While they were gone Fisher took up the anchor and hoisted sail. This was discovered by Hansey and Evans who ran to the shore and hailed to Fisher to stop. The latter paid no attention to them, and the vessel proceeded up the river. Hansey ran along the bank, while Evans got the small boat and attempted to scull after the sloop. The latter finding that he could not overtake her he returned to Philadelphia and informed Captain Warren.—Hansey, in the meantime, after running along the bank for two or three miles, hired a man to take him to the sloop and got aboard. He made an attempt to lege the anchor, when Fisher seized him around the waist to prevent him. He then picked up a handspike and beat Fisher with it dreadfully over the head and face. He also struck Ridgway several times in the scuffle, and the latter subsequently left the vessel.

On Friday, Evans was sent back to the vessel by Captain Warren, and reached her the same evening. She was at the time lying near Bridesburg. Hansey was found sitting on the Hatch, and expressing great satisfaction at seeing Evans, went on to tell of a fight between Fisher and Ridgway. Fisher was found in his birth. He came on deck a short time afterwards without speaking, and immediately went back again.—That night he rested well. The next morning the anchor was weighed and the vessel proceeded to Dunke's Ferry—and in the course of the day the anchor was again weighed, and towards evening dropped at the N. W. Branch.

Fisher, on Saturday, was bad, and was brought on deck and his feet washed and face bathed, and some water given to him. The vessel had anchored at the last place above named in consequence of his increasing illness.

The night grew worse and worse every moment, and Evans sat up with him. Towards midnight Evans fell into a doze and was aroused by the death rattles in the injured man's throat. Hansey was awakened and informed of Fisher's situation, but he refused to believe it and continued to sleep. In a few minutes the dying man expired. Hansey, on being again aroused and told of what had occured, would not at first believe it. When satisfied of the fact, he was greatly alarmed and said he was a crazy man.—Evans, in about an hour afterwards fell asleep, and when he awoke at day break the next morning, he discovered that Hansey had taken the dead man's shoes from his feet and fled.

About 10 o'clock that morning (Sunday,) with the assistance of an Irishman who had been taken aboard as the vessel was going up the river, and who was seized with fits as soon as he came on board, Evans took up the anchor and started down the river. The Irishman was put ashore at the Bath House, and the vessel with the dead body reached the Railroad wharf yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased, William Fisher, came to his death by blows inflicted upon him by Thomas Hansey, on board the sloop Perseverance on the river Delaware."—*Phil. Sp. Times*

Later from Yucatan.

We have conversed with a gentleman from Campeachy, by way of Merida and Sisal, who came passenger in the schooner Henry Clay, four days from the latter port, which touched at the Balize, bound to new York. Our informant states, which he left Campeachy, the Mexican fleet of sailing vessels was lying at Lerma. "The Mexican army of 1,000 men was still in possession of the Emmencias. A few days previous a flag of truce was despatched by the Mexicans to the garrison at Campeachy, and the Mexican General, Ampudia, met Mendez at the house of the French Consul at San Roman. Ampudia proposed at this interview, that Yucatan should join Mexico against Texas and offered on the part of Mexico the most advantageous terms. Mendez thereupon agreed to suspend operations until he could confer with the acting Governor, Barbachino, at Merida.—When the propositions of the Mexicans reached Barbachino, the Mexican troops had already capitulated, and Barbachino's only reply was—'Give them battle instantly."

Before the Henry Clay left Sisal, an express had arrived stating that a naval combat had been fought between Commodore Moore and two Mexican armed steamers, who, it appears had been ordered by General Ampudia from Lerma to Tabchal, for the purpose of conveying troops that had capitulated at Merida. Moore was at anchor at the time, and perfectly benighted. The engagement lasted three hours. On board the brig Wharton, two men were killed and four wounded. The loss of the Mexicans was not ascertained. The steamers after fighting shy and at long distances, seemed to have had quite enough and retreated.

Commodore Boylan, of the Yucatanese navy, was at Campeachy, busily employed in fitting out ten gun boats and the schooner Champecano.—The gun boats are from forty to eighty tons each and carry each one or two 12 or 24 pounders. It is his intention to unite with Com. Moore, and act together against the Mexicans.

[N. O Bee.]

A relic of the Steamer President.—The Boston Mercantile of the 11th, states that the Revenue Cutter, Hamilton, Capt. Sturges, arrived in Boston harbor from a cruize.

While at Thatcher's Island, (Cape Ann) Captain Sturges was informed by the keeper of the Light House, that during the severe easterly gale of last October, a board, evidently a part of a vessel, was drifted ashore, with the words 'Steamship President' cut upon. The board was afterwards destroyed or lost; but from the description given, it seems not unlikely that this was a part of that ill fated ship.

"O! Rare Bill Johnson!"—The fellow who lately palmed himself off, in Iowa, as *"Hero of the Thousand Islands,"* has, it appears, absquatulated, in company with his "magnanimous *daughter.*"

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Patrick Cassily of the 4th ward of the city of Allegheny, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth,

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. PATRICK CASSILY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th ward of the city of Allegheny, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers and that said tavern is necessary.

John T. Connolly	Joseph Ruppert,	John Reynolds,
Jonas Metzler,	Jas Hamilton,	Jno Murphy,
Thomas Reilly,	B. Render,	Alex. Steel,
Jacob Fleitz,	Robert Battle,	Chas Coleman.

may 23—3t.

Later from Yucatan—Campeachy Captured.

By the arrival of the bark Ann Louisa, Captain Wilson, we have advices from Vera Cruz to the 28th of April.

We are informed by a passenger that the steamer Regenerada fired a royal salute as she came into the harbor of Vera Cruz, having heard that the Mexicans had taken the city of Campeachy; but it was not generally known until the steamer City of Dublin arrived, a day after, on the 25th, which confirms the news, stating that the city was bombarded by the Mexican steamer Guadaloupe, and was captured with very little resistance, only two men being killed on board the steamer.

The schooner Vigilant, of Philadelphia, was captured off Campeachy by the Mexicans, and taken as a prize into Campeachy. She was supposed to have smuggled goods concealed among her cargo, which was wholly of corn. Business was dull at Vera Cruz, and it was very healthy for the season.—*N Y Tribune.*

O'CONNELL'S HISTORY OF IRELAND.

A FEW copies of this highly interesting work has been received, and are for sale at St. Patrick's Church, by the Sexton. may 29.—1t

MISSOURI HIDES AND DRESSED DEER SKINS.

NOW landing from S. B. Massachusetts, a lot of Missouri dried Hides.

Also, a lot of dressed Deer Skins. Apply to

may 29—4t. A. BEELEN,

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Aaron Hart, deceased, late of Pitt township, are requested to make payment to the undersigned Executor, and those having claims or demands against said Estate are requested to present the same for settlement.

GEO. COCHRAN,

may 29—3wd&w. No. 26 Wood st.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENT.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 10th day of June next, for completing locks and dams numbers Three and Four of this work. The contractors to find the necessary materials, labor &c., and to receive payment from the tolls of the locks after the work is finished.

The proposals to be addressed to the subscriber,

WM. EICHBAUM, President of Board of Managers.

may 29—10t.

To Wm R Lecky, Esq:

We, the undersigned, voters of Allegheny county, without distinction of party, would suggest our willingness to support you, should you suffer yourself to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

In selecting candidates for county officers, we should be more influenced by the qualifications of the individuals than by their party politics.

Having known you for a number of years as an efficient deputy sheriff of this county, and having perfect confidence in your ability and worth, we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure your election, should you offer yourself as a Citizen's Candidate.

Respectfully, your fellow citizens,

JAMES BARR,
ALEX. MILLER,
DUNCAN GALBRAITH,
J FOX,
WM WILKINSON,
JAMES RULONG.

PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1843.

Gentlemen—I have received your kind communication requesting me to offer myself as a Citizen's Candidate for the office of Sheriff.

With feelings of gratitude I return you my thanks for the mark of distinction which you have been pleased to confer on me, and in complying with your request, I would respectfully state that should I be so fortunate as to be elected by my fellow citizens, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability and without partiality or political bias, believing as I do that the county officers or other public servants should be governed by the interests of the people instead of party feelings.

You have thought proper in your call to compliment me on my qualifications to fill the office of Sheriff, for which I feel myself much flattered, and can only say that I have filled the office of Deputy Sheriff of this county for a number of years past, and during the same time I am pleased to hear that my services have received the approbation of the public.

With sentiments of esteem,

I subscribe myself
Your fellow citizen,
WM R LECKY.

To James Barr, Alex Miller, Duncan Galbraith, John Fox, Wm Wilkinson, Jas Rulong and others.

SHOT.

50 KEGS of SHOT assorted, for sale by may JAMES MAY.

FOUND.

IN Allegheny city on Sunday evening the 21st inst., a *Gold Pencil*, which the owner can have by calling at Smith & Spangler's Tailor Shop, Federal street, and paying expenses. may 29—3t.

J. D. CREIGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, corner of Smithfield and Third Streets, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

may 25, 1843—1y.

SHELL OYSTERS

At the Westren Exchange, No 9, Market street.

may 27.

L. HARPER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

CADIZ HARRISON COUNTY, OHIO,

☞ Will attend promptly to the collection or security of claims, and all professional business entrusted to his care in the counties of *Harrison, Jefferson, Belmont, Guernsey, Tuscarawas, Holmes, Coshocton, Carroll, Stark and Wayne.*

Refer to: Metcalf and Loomis, Dalzell and Fleming, John Harper, D. T. Morgan, } *Pittsburgh.*

may 27.—tf.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD for sale by may 18 JAMES MAY.

ADAMS & CO'S

DAILY PACKAGE EXPRESS

TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON

ADAMS & CO. respectfully announce to the Pittsburgh public, that having effected an engagement with the "*Pioneer and Express Packet Line*," they will start an Express for the above cities on *Monday* the 29th of *May*, which will run through to Philadelphia *in three days and a half.*

R. G. BERFORD, 85 Fourth street, will act as the agent of *Adams & Co.* in *Pittsburgh.* Packages and parcels should be left at his office before 6 o'clock p. m.

ADAMS & CO. will receive and forward either by their own Express, or by connexion with other Expresses, packages and parcels for *Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington, Albany, Troy, and every city and town in New England.*

ADAMS AND CO. possess great facilities for making *Collections*, and will pay particular attention to collecting or paying *Notes, Drafts, Bills, etc.* Competent persons are always employed to attend to orders of goods, etc.

Boxes or bales of goods too large for transportation in the *Express Chests*, may be left at D. Leech and Co's office, Penn st, marked *Adams and Co's Express.* They will be handed over to Adams and Co. at Philadelphia, and forwarded to their destination with the utmost despatch, and at *very low rates.*

ADAMS AND CO. will endeavor to transact all business entrusted to them in such a manner as shall give satisfaction to their employers, and obtain for themselves the confidence of the community.

may 26—d1w

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF SAW-MILLS.

SNYDER'S unrivalled Self Setters for Saw mills which have been so fully tested in different parts of the United States, as well as in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, can be seen in operation at a number of mills in this neighborhood, viz: at Mr Wickersham's mills on Penn st.; at Bowman & Chambers' mills, near the upper Allegheny Bridge, and at Morrison's mills on Hare's Island, and others. The above named machines can be obtained at W. W. Wallace's shop on Liberty st, near Smithfield, where it is fitting up, and where the machine will be constantly kept on hands. Apply to F. Snyder, or W. W. Wallace.